CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A drop filter comprising:

- a quasi phase-conjugate optical system; an input optical fiber collimator; a drop optical fiber collimator; a through optical fiber collimator; and
- a free-space circulator placed between said input optical fiber collimator and said holographic material of said drop filter.
 - 2. The said holographic filter material of said drop filter of claim 1 is tunable.
 - 3. The said holographic filter material of said drop filter of claim 1 can rotate.
 - 4. The said drop filter of claim 1 uses said quasi phase-conjugate optical system for drop channel fiber coupling.
- 5. The said fiber optic source of claim 1 is fed with a plurality of wavelength division multiplexed channels of light.
 - 6. Said light from said plurality of wavelength division multiplexed channels of claim 5 further comprises:
- 25 collimating said light;
 passing said light through said holographic filter material; and
 diffracting only one of said wavelength division multiplexed channels.

The first and the major can be seen that the first state of the state

15

LA 57558v4

25

10

- 7. The said quasi phase-conjugate optical system of claim 4 comprises: a lens; and a mirror.
- 5 8. The focal length of said lens of claim 7 generates a quasi phase-conjugate diffracted beam of light.
 - 9. Said diffracted beam of light of claim 8 is reflected back into said optical fiber collimator via said holographic filter material.
 - 10. The focal length of said lens of claim 7 causes said diffracted beam of light to retrace its path towards said holographic filter material regardless of the orientation of said diffracted beam and said holographic filter material.
 - 11. Said diffracted beam of light of claim 10 is Bragg matched to said holographic filter material.
 - 12. Said Bragg matching of claim 11 forces said diffracted beam of light to follow a path identical to the original incident beam of light from said optical fiber collimator.
 - 13. The diffracted beam of light of claim 12 is in an opposite direction as the original incident beam of light from said optical fiber collimator.
 - 14. The free-space circulator of claim 1 directs said diffracted beam of light to an optical fiber collimator.
 - 15. Said optical fiber collimator of claim 14 is different from said optical fiber collimator of claim 1.

LA 57558v4